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giving to the arbitral award in the North Atlantic Fisheries dispute a space nearly equal to that devoted to all documents touching neutrality; or for the inclusion of the recent treaty between the United States and Columbia, which in all likelihood will never be ratified. But to criticize thus would be to measure the work against a task which the author never undertook, rather than to give him the credit due for accomplishing his task of illustration so excellently as to achieve at the same time a work of unique value for reference.

ROBERT T. CRANE.

The Great Society. By GRAHAM WALLAS. (New York: The Macmillan Company, 1914. Pp. xii, 383.)

Mr. Wallas' latest book is an essay in social psychology. He makes an analysis of the general social organization of a large modern state, pointing out inadequacies and considering possibilities of improvement. He manifests an extent of vision and an amount of knowledge that make his observations inspiring and suggestive, but the work does not escape from the vagueness and subjectivity that are the ordinary characteristics of works upon social psychology. Mr. Wallas discusses such topics as fear, pleasure, pain, happiness, the psychology of the crowd, the organization of thought, the organization of will in a way that affords intellectual enjoyment, but one does not seem to arrive anywhere. As to this, it should be said, however, that the book does not aim to do more than to state problems that must be solved in organizing the great society, with suggestions as to solutions. Mr. Wallas' views are always worth considering, but at times it must occur to one whether he is not really engaged with English particulars when he purports to be dealing with universals. The political color of the chapter on the "Organization of Thought" is distinctly English and in general the work seems to be a consideration of the situation and prospects of a particular great society—that which has been produced in the course of English history.

HENRY JONES FORD.

Essai sur la légitimité des gouvernements dans ses rapports avec les gouvernements de fait. By RAYMOND GAUDU. (Paris: Librairie Felix Alcan. Pp. xviii, 821.)

The question of determining the legitimacy of de facto governments which come into power in ways not provided for by the constitution of